

# READ ONLINE US ARMY COUNTER IED MANUAL

## **21st Century U. S. Military Manuals: Convoy Survivability Training Support Package - Defense Against Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) and Roadside Bombs**

This important U.S. Army Training Support Package document presents information on enemy tactics, techniques, and procedures for attacking convoys in Iraq (and now Afghanistan), as well as U.S. measures in effect to counter them. Specific areas of instruction include but are not limited to hardening vehicles, defending against attack, consolidation and reorganization, gun truck employment, various reports, battle drills, and basic instructions for setting up a convoy live fire exercise. The document states in part: \"During this course of instruction you will learn to: Identify the threat; harden vehicles; conduct convoy briefing; execute motor movement; defend against attack; defend against Improvised Explosive Devices (IED); conduct convoy consolidation and reorganization; conduct actions at the Release Point (RP); describe the purpose and functions of the gun truck; identify gun truck crew duties; harden gun trucks; employ gun trucks; identify emerging enemy trends on the battlefield. The arrival of the Twenty-first Century brought with it a different way of doing business on the battlefield. This style of warfare, known as the Contemporary Operational Environment, or COE, will be the mode in which the United States Army fights for many years to come. COE is an asymmetric environment, meaning that one side is well manned, well-organized, and well-equipped, while the other side consists of an irregular guerrilla force incapable of fighting a conventional battle with any hope of victory. Concepts covered include VBIEDs, PBIEDs, gun trucks, armor and hardening, ambush defense, EFPs, kidnapping, gunnery tables, obstacle avoidance, MEDEVAC, box formation, convoy task organization, and convoy defense doctrine. The enemy weapon of choice is the improvised explosive device (IED), which is usually placed on or near the shoulder of a paved road most often within ten feet of the pavement. Most IED blasts come not from directly underneath the vehicle, but from the front at an oblique angle, or directly at the flank. Because of this, most efforts to armor vehicles in Iraq are oriented more heavily toward the doors and fenders than the floorboard. In other areas, such as Afghanistan, the predominant threat is land mines, which are buried on unimproved roads. IEDs are classified in three types: Static IEDs, Vehicle Borne IEDs (VBIED) and Person Borne IEDs (PBIED). Although the method of delivery differs between the classes, the three types of IED often share the same characteristics. The most common type is the static IED. IEDs can be command detonated, victim actuated, or timed. Although IEDs can be detonated using mechanical means, they are most commonly detonated using hardwired systems, radio controlled systems, or more recently, passive infra-red sensors. Car alarms, battery-powered remote doorbells, remote controlled light switches, key fobs, remote controlled toys, handheld radios, long range cordless telephones, garage door openers, and cell phones are common means of detonation. Any and all types of insulated wire can be used to connect the detonator to the explosive. IEDs in Theater usually incorporate military ordnance, but they can be devised using non-military components as well. IEDs may be fashioned from mortar shells, artillery projectiles, anti-tank mines, diesel fuel or mogas, rockets, black powder, fertilizer, chemical explosives, household cleaning products, etc. IEDs can be daisy chained. A daisy chain is two or more explosive devices wired together so that a single signal will detonate all the munitions at once. Daisy chained IEDs are not limited to one side of the road. They may be placed on both sides, and configured to detonate simultaneously. This is a privately authored news service and educational publication of Progressive Management.

## **Manuals Combined: EOD, UXO, IED, DEMOLITION MATERIALS, LAND MINE WARFARE, MINE/COUNTERMINE OPERATIONS AND PHYSICAL SECURITY OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND EXPLOSIVES**

Over 3,700 total pages ... The Manuals and Publications included: IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE (IED) W3H0005XQ STUDENT HANDOUT IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE (IED) B3L0487XQ-DM STUDENT HANDOUT MOTORIZED CONVOY OPERATIONS B4P0573XQ-DM STUDENT HANDOUT TECHNICAL MANUAL ARMY AMMUNITION DATA SHEETS FOR DEMOLITION MATERIALS TECHNICAL MANUAL OPERATORS AND ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE MANUAL (INCLUDING REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LIST) DEMOLITION MATERIALS IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE (IED) DEFEAT LAND-MINE WARFARE OPERATOR'S AND UNIT MAINTENANCE MANUAL FOR LAND MINES TECHNICAL MANUAL DIRECT SUPPORT AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE MANUAL FOR LAND MINES TECHNICAL MANUAL OPERATOR'S MANUAL FOR BODY ARMOR SET, INDIVIDUAL COUNTERMINE (BASIC) OPERATOR'S MANUAL MINE FIELD MARKING SET HAND EMPLACEABLE M133 ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVES RESPONSE MULTISERVICE PROCEDURES FOR UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE OPERATIONS EOD - MULTI-SERVICE TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES FOR EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL IN A JOINT ENVIRONMENT Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives DOD AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES SAFETY STANDARDS INDIVIDUAL TRAINING STANDARDS (ITS) SYSTEM FOR AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL OCCUPATIONAL FIELD (OCCFLD) 23 EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD) PROGRAM LIST OF STORAGE AND OUTLOADING DRAWINGS AND AMMUNITION Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards DOE Explosives Safety Manual Individual Tasks, EQT (Explosives Hazards) Ammunition Handbook: Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Munitions Handlers Mine/Countermine Operations Munitions Handling During Deployed Operations – 101

### **Improvised Munitions Handbook (Improvised Explosive Devices Or IEDs)**

In Unconventional Warfare operations it may be impossible or unwise to use conventional military munitions as tools in the conduct of certain missions. It may be necessary instead to fabricate the required munitions from locally available or unassuming materials. The purpose of this manual is to increase the potential of Special Forces and guerrilla troops by describing in detail the manufacture of munitions from seemingly innocuous locally available materials. Manufactured, precision devices almost always will be more effective, more reliable, and easier to use than improvised ones, but shelf items will just not be available for certain operations for security or logistical reasons. Therefore the operator will have to rely on materials he can buy in a drug or paint store, find in a junk pile, or scrounge from military stocks. Also, many of the ingredients and materials used in fabricating homemade items are so commonplace or innocuous they can be carried without arousing suspicion. The completed item itself often is more easily concealed or camouflaged. In addition, the field expedient item can be tailored for the intended target, thereby providing an advantage over the standard item in flexibility and versatility. The manual contains simple explanations and illustrations to permit construction of the items by personnel not normally familiar with making and handling munitions. These items were conceived in-house or, obtained from other publications or personnel engaged in munitions or special warfare work. This manual includes methods for fabricating explosives, detonators, propellants, shaped charges, small arms, mortars, incendiaries, delays, switches, and similar items from indigenous materials.

### **The Official Us Army Sniper Training and Operations Manual**

THE MOST AUTHORITATIVE AND COMPREHENSIVE LONG-RANGE COMBAT SHOOTING BOOK IN THE WORLD (FM 3-22.10 / FM 23-10 / TC 3-22.10) Largest format available anywhere - giant 8.5" x 11" - LARGE, CLEAR PRINT 450+ PAGES - COMPLETE & UNABRIDGED The indispensable manual for service personnel, civilian contractors, law enforcement, competition shooters, hunters, preppers,

and more. Created and trusted by U.S. military forces. Profusely illustrated throughout. Essential reference for the bookshelf or range bag of any long-range marksman, particularly the M24, M107 or M110 Sniper Systems operator and instructor. Important: unlike most other editions on Amazon, this is NOT the basic, outdated FM 23-10: this is the completely-overhauled 450+ page edition (FM 3-22.10). \"Batteries last hours, books last decades. Get the print edition!\" Since 1987 the US Army Sniper School at Fort Benning, Georgia, has trained Active Duty, Reserves and National Guard soldiers to become long-range marksmen par excellence, capable of eliminating high-value targets, gathering intelligence, and protecting their comrades with a mixture of stealth, patience, situational awareness, cunning, and mastery of the long-range rifle. This book contains the distilled wisdom of the Sniper School's instructors and expert marksmen, giving you over 450 pages of unique insight into the long range combat shooter's art. This edition supersedes the old, obsolete FM 23-10 \"Nothing chills the blood of a Soldier on the battlefield more than the crack of a rifle shot and the cry of \"SNIPER!\" A skilled sniper can stop even the largest units in their tracks with a few well-aimed shots that take out key personnel such as scouts or officers, seriously damaging the enemy's morale.\" - Michael E. Haskew, *The Sniper at War: From the American Revolutionary War to the Present Day* \"Certainly there is no hunting like the hunting of an armed man, and those who have hunted armed men long enough and liked it never care for anything else thereafter.\" - Ernest Hemingway, \"On the Blue Water,\" *Esquire*, April 1936 INCLUDES: INTRODUCTION EQUIPMENT - PRIMARY WEAPONS - OTHER EQUIPMENT FIELD TECHNIQUES - CAMOUFLAGE - MOVEMENT - POSITIONS - OBSERVATION - TARGET DETECTION & SELECTION - RANGE ESTIMATION - RECORDS MARKSMANSHIP - FUNDAMENTALS - BALLISTICS - EFFECTS OF WEATHER - HOLDOFF - MOVING TARGETS - OBSERVER TRAINING - SNIPER DATA BOOK - CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL & NUCLEAR CONSIDERATIONS TRACKING & EVASION - TRACKING - COUNTER-TRACKING - EVASION, RESISTANCE & ESCAPE MISSION PERPARATION & EXECUTION - PLANNING & COORDINATION - MISSION EXECUTION SNIPER EMPLOYMENT SNIPER OPERATIONS - COMBAT OPERATIONS - URBAN OPERATIONS - CIVIL SUPPORT OPERATIONS - COUNTERSNIPER OPERATIONS - COUNTER-IED AND TRACKING OPERATIONS SNIPER SUSTAINMENT TRAINING RANGE SAFETY & RISK MANAGEMENT MISSION PACKING LISTS LEADER'S CHECKLIST M24 SNIPER WEAPON SYSTEM COMMUNICATIONS - FIELD-EXPEDIENT ANTENNAS - UNUSUAL CONDITIONS - REPORT FORMATS SURVIVAL MAINTENANCE - INSTRUCTIONS - M110 SEMIAUTOMATIC SNIPER SYSTEM - M107 LONG-RANGE SNIPER RIFLE - M24 SNIPER WEAPON SYSTEM PRIMARY SNIPER WEAPON SYSTEMS OF THE WORLD CRITICAL TASK LIST GLOSSARY, REFERENCES & INDEX Search Amazon for 'CARLILE MILITARY LIBRARY' to find more TOP-FLIGHT, SQUARED-AWAY publications for your professional bookshelf! Information purposes only. Published in the U.S.A. by CARLILE MEDIA.

## **U.S. Army Improvised Munitions Handbook**

Like *The Anarchist Cookbook* if it were written by the U.S. Army!

## **21st Century IED and Roadside Bomb Encyclopedia: the Fight Against Improvised Explosive Devices in Afghanistan and Iraq, Plus the Convoy Survivability Training Guide**

The effort to defeat improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and roadside bombs in Afghanistan and Iraq is fully explained in this comprehensive two-part encyclopedia compilation, featuring the Convoy Survivability Training Support Package presenting information on enemy tactics, techniques, and procedures for attacking convoys, as well as U.S. measures in effect to counter them. IED REPORT: Updated with the latest information from the Joint IED Defeat Organization (JIEDDO), it also includes the results of Congressional inquiries into jamming the IED assembly line by impeding the flow of ammonium nitrate in south and central Asia. A recent GAO report on the JIEDDO effort is also reproduced. The JIEDDO solicitation of proposals for the development of innovative capabilities to defeat IEDs employed against dismounted U.S. or coalition

forces anywhere in the world, but especially in Afghanistan is included. The military is looking for advances in the dismounted detection of buried IEDs and unmanned ground vehicles for dismount support. Buried IEDs are emplaced on or under the ground to be detonated in the proximity of Coalition Forces or other passers-by. IEDs are used on roadways, paths and choke points where intended victims are likely to walk. Devices are frequently emplaced in or near features (e.g. washouts, culverts, gates and bridges) that conceal their signatures and channel traffic over them. Components common to an IED are a switch, an initiator, a power source, and the main charge with container. The main charge is typically a homemade, fertilizer-based, bulk explosive in a plastic or fabric container. The most common switches for buried IEDs are victim operated pressure switches and command wires. IEDs are the enemy's fires system - their artillery. In Iraq and Afghanistan, the enemy delivers these fires through networks that for centuries have formed the sinews of commerce for tribes and factions. IED attacks provide the enemy with a cheap, stand-off, precision targeting system that often provides attackers with complete anonymity. Coverage of IEDs and the JIEDDO includes: JIEDDO Annual Reports (including the newest for the Fiscal Year 2010), Acronyms and Terms, Glossary, DoD Directives, Urgent Needs and Readiness Levels, Technology Readiness Levels, Training for Forensics and Crime Scene Investigation to Battle IEDs, biographies of key officials in the JIEDDO, History of JIEDDO, The Threat, Organizational Structure, Organization Chart, Attacking the Network, Counter-IED Operations Integration Center (COIC), Keyhole, Information Operations, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Recon (ISR), Warrior Alpha, WTI, Constant Hawk, Technology Insertion Process, Identity InstaCheck, Palantir, more. CONVOY SURVIVABILITY TRAINING: Specific areas of instruction include but are not limited to hardening vehicles, defending against attack, consolidation and reorganization, gun truck employment, various reports, battle drills, and basic instructions for setting up a convoy live fire exercise. The document states in part: \"During this course of instruction you will learn to: Identify the threat; harden vehicles; conduct convoy briefing; execute motor movement; defend against attack; defend against Improvised Explosive Devices (IED); conduct convoy consolidation and reorganization; conduct actions at the Release Point (RP); describe the purpose and functions of the gun truck; identify gun truck crew duties; harden gun trucks; employ gun trucks; identify emerging enemy trends on the battlefield.

## **TRADOC Pamphlet TP 600-4 The Soldier's Blue Book**

This manual, TRADOC Pamphlet TP 600-4 The Soldier's Blue Book: The Guide for Initial Entry Soldiers August 2019, is the guide for all Initial Entry Training (IET) Soldiers who join our Army Profession. It provides an introduction to being a Soldier and Trusted Army Professional, certified in character, competence, and commitment to the Army. The pamphlet introduces Soldiers to the Army Ethic, Values, Culture of Trust, History, Organizations, and Training. It provides information on pay, leave, Thrift Saving Plans (TSPs), and organizations that will be available to assist you and your Families. The Soldier's Blue Book is mandated reading and will be maintained and available during BCT/OSUT and AIT. This pamphlet applies to all active Army, U.S. Army Reserve, and the Army National Guard enlisted IET conducted at service schools, Army Training Centers, and other training activities under the control of Headquarters, TRADOC.

## **Blast and Thermal Effects**

Issues of defence politics and policy have long been at the forefront of political agendas and defining of international affairs. However, the dramatic changes to the global system that have taken place since the end of the Cold War and particularly since the terror attacks on the USA on 11 September 2001 have amplified the world's attention toward political and policy issues of national, regional and global security. The focus of this volume is on examining the fundamental causes of, and defence policy responses to this new 'post-9/11' security environment. Edited by Isaiah (Ike) Wilson III and James J. F. Forest of the US Military Academy, West Point, USA, this volume is international in scope, with pieces written by experts in the field, offering a collection of up-to-date and balanced insights on key contemporary issues of concern to defence policymakers. The book will be an invaluable reference tool for academics and students, researchers in international relations, policymakers, media professionals and government officials.

## **Handbook of Defence Politics**

\\"Published in cooperation with NATO Emerging Security Challenges Division\"--T.p.

### **Defence Against Terrorism**

Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) has saved hundreds of lives during our nation's conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan. Nearly 90 percent of combat fatalities occur before a casualty reaches a medical treatment facility. Therefore, the prehospital phase of care is needed to focus on reducing the number of combat deaths. However, few military physicians have had training in this area and, at the onset of hostilities, most combat medics, corpsmen, and pararescue personnel in the U.S. military have been trained to perform battlefield trauma care through civilian-based trauma courses. These courses are not designed for the prehospital combat environment and do not reflect current practices in the area of prehospital care. TCCC was created to train Soldiers and medical personnel on current best practices for medical treatment from the point of injury to evacuation to Role 3 facilities

### **Tactical Combat Casualty Care Handbook**

When the U.S. military invaded Iraq, it lacked a common understanding of the problems inherent in counterinsurgency campaigns. It had neither studied them, nor developed doctrine and tactics to deal with them. It is fair to say that in 2003, most Army officers knew more about the U.S. Civil War than they did about counterinsurgency. The U.S. Army / Marine Corps Counterinsurgency Field Manual was written to fill that void. The result of unprecedented collaboration among top U.S. military experts, scholars, and practitioners in the field, the manual espouses an approach to combat that emphasizes constant adaptation and learning, the importance of decentralized decision-making, the need to understand local politics and customs, and the key role of intelligence in winning the support of the population. The manual also emphasizes the paradoxical and often counterintuitive nature of counterinsurgency operations: sometimes the more you protect your forces, the less secure you are; sometimes the more force you use, the less effective it is; sometimes doing nothing is the best reaction. An new introduction by Sarah Sewall, director of the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government, places the manual in critical and historical perspective, explaining the significance and potential impact of this revolutionary challenge to conventional U.S. military doctrine. An attempt by our military to redefine itself in the aftermath of 9/11 and the new world of international terrorism, The U.S. Army / Marine Corps Counterinsurgency Field Manual will play a vital role in American military campaigns for years to come. The University of Chicago Press will donate a portion of the proceeds from this book to the Fisher House Foundation, a private-public partnership that supports the families of America's injured servicemen. To learn more about the Fisher House Foundation, visit [www.fisherhouse.org](http://www.fisherhouse.org).

### **Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms**

Presents professional information designed to keep Army engineers informed of current and emerging developments within their areas of expertise for the purpose of enhancing their professional development. Articles cover engineer training, doctrine, operations, strategy, equipment, history, and other areas of interest to the engineering community.

### **The U.S. Army/Marine Corps Counterinsurgency Field Manual**

Police officers on the beat, officers on patrol, all cops - local, state, tribal and federal, 750,000 strong - doing what they do every day are the first and most effective line of defense against terrorist acts committed in the Homeland. This manual is designed to overcome the failure of our national counter-terrorist strategy to better utilize local cops in homeland security by providing essential and practical knowledge local officers can use

to identify terrorist precursor activities and more effectively interdict and prevent terrorist attacks from occurring. The goal is to acquaint officers with proactive “first preventer” knowledge and tactics so they can make police counterterrorism an integral part of their duties. Numerous case studies flesh out concepts such as terrorism, homeland security, terrorist threats posed by different terror groups, police counterterrorism intelligence, lone wolf terrorism, behavioral indicators of Islamist radicalization, terrorist tradecraft, terrorism indicators and warning signs, the terrorist attack cycle, terrorist attack tactics such as sniping, weapons of mass destruction, arson, improvised explosive devices (IEDs), suicide bombing tactics and surveillance detection techniques. This manual is an excellent source of basic to intermediate training for intelligence analysts, members of Joint Terrorism Task Forces, criminal intelligence investigators, and all police officers.

## **Monthly Catalog of United States Government Publications**

The 1992 edition of the FM 34-52 Intelligence Interrogation Field Manual.

## **Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards**

The guidance provided focuses on individual skills of emplacing and removing mines, team and squad tasks, platoon and company organization and panning, and battalion/task force organization and coordination for successful obstacle reduction and breaching operations.

## **The Engineer**

Understanding of Operational Counter Terrorism is one serious effort to lay out a comprehensive strategy of how to deal with a whole gamut of possible terrorist incidents by using a language that any person or first responders like policemen, security personnel, firemen, paramedics, etc. can understand. This guide covers everything from bombings and hostage-taking, to NBC (Nuclear, Biological and Chemical) Terrorism, what needs to be done before, during, and after an event. This manual combines what minimally needs to be understood about Operational Counter-Terrorism by the government-level policy maker, while at the same time helping the personnel on the first responder level who are planning to cope with what must at least initially seem like an overwhelming attack. Terrorism is global and any part of this guide can easily be adapted and translated to any region, law and government in the world. This manual should make clear that the only way, to effectively deal with terrorism is to have a thorough understanding of its present-day characteristics such as who is involved and what weapons and tactics are the terrorists likely to be using. The players on the Counter-Terrorism team need to take stock of what is in their tool boxes; what works and what is required; what new capabilities need to be developed in order to face not only today's terrorist, but also tomorrow's as well.

## **TACTICAL COUNTERTERRORISM**

First published in 2003, Terrorist Recognition Handbook: A Practitioner's Manual for Predicting and Identifying Terrorist Activities remains one of the only books available to provide detailed information on terrorist methodology revealing terrorist motivation, organizational structure, planning, financing, and operational tactics to carry out attacks

## **FM 34-52 Intelligence Interrogation**

PRINTED IN COLOR - The Russian Way of War - Force Structure, Tactics, and Modernization of the Russian Ground Forces Published by the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command G2's Foreign Military Studies Office in 2016, this book picks up where the FM 100-2 series left off and discusses Russian military structure, capabilities, and future development. Includes July 2019 BONUS materials on the following:  
\*1K17 Szhatie (1?17 ??????) Russian "Stiletto" Laser Tank \*Combat Laser System (Peresvet) Russian

Laser Cannon \*T-14 Armata Main Battle Tank \*T-15 Heavy Infantry Combat Vehicle \*Kurganets-25 Light Tracked Armored Vehicle \*2S35 Koalitsiya-SV 152-mm Self-Propelled Howitzer \*VPK-7829 Bumerang Modular Infantry Wheeled Fighting Vehicle Why buy a book you can download for free? We print the paperback book so you don't have to. First you gotta find a good clean (legible) copy and make sure it's the latest version (not always easy). Some documents found on the web are missing some pages or the image quality is so poor, they are difficult to read. If you find a good copy, you could print it using a network printer you share with 100 other people (typically its either out of paper or toner). If it's just a 10-page document, no problem, but if it's 250-pages, you will need to punch 3 holes in all those pages and put it in a 3-ring binder. Takes at least an hour. It's much more cost-effective to just order the bound paperback from Amazon.com This book includes original commentary which is copyright material. Note that government documents are in the public domain. We print these paperbacks as a service so you don't have to. The books are compact, tightly-bound paperback, full-size (8 1/2 by 11 inches), with large text and glossy covers. 4th Watch Publishing Co. is a SDVOSB. <https://usgovpub.com>

## **Armor**

With its quick-reference format and series of illustrative vignettes, this handbook facilitates problem-solving and highlights how early-career officers in tactical units can contribute to operations in the information environment.

## **Mine/Countermine Operations**

Digital Triage Forensics: Processing the Digital Crime Scene provides the tools, training, and techniques in Digital Triage Forensics (DTF), a procedural model for the investigation of digital crime scenes including both traditional crime scenes and the more complex battlefield crime scenes. The DTF is used by the U.S. Army and other traditional police agencies for current digital forensic applications. The tools, training, and techniques from this practice are being brought to the public in this book for the first time. Now corporations, law enforcement, and consultants can benefit from the unique perspectives of the experts who coined Digital Triage Forensics. The text covers the collection of digital media and data from cellular devices and SIM cards. It also presents outlines of pre- and post- blast investigations. This book is divided into six chapters that present an overview of the age of warfare, key concepts of digital triage and battlefield forensics, and methods of conducting pre/post-blast investigations. The first chapter considers how improvised explosive devices (IEDs) have changed from basic booby traps to the primary attack method of the insurgents in Iraq and Afghanistan. It also covers the emergence of a sustainable vehicle for prosecuting enemy combatants under the Rule of Law in Iraq as U.S. airmen, marines, sailors, and soldiers perform roles outside their normal military duties and responsibilities. The remaining chapters detail the benefits of DTF model, the roles and responsibilities of the weapons intelligence team (WIT), and the challenges and issues of collecting digital media in battlefield situations. Moreover, data collection and processing as well as debates on the changing role of digital forensics investigators are explored. This book will be helpful to forensic scientists, investigators, and military personnel, as well as to students and beginners in forensics. Includes coverage on collecting digital media Outlines pre- and post-blast investigations Features content on collecting data from cellular devices and SIM cards

## **Understanding International Counter Terrorism**

Imagine yourself as a military officer in a conflict zone trying to identify locations of weapons caches supporting road-side bomb attacks on your country's troops. Or imagine yourself as a public health expert trying to identify the location of contaminated water that is causing diarrheal diseases in a local population. Geospatial abduction is a new technique introduced by the authors that allows such problems to be solved. Geospatial Abduction provides the mathematics underlying geospatial abduction and the algorithms to solve them in practice; it has wide applicability and can be used by practitioners and researchers in many different fields. Real-world applications of geospatial abduction to military problems are included. Compelling

examples drawn from other domains as diverse as criminology, epidemiology and archaeology are covered as well. This book also includes access to a dedicated website on geospatial abduction hosted by University of Maryland. Geospatial Abduction targets practitioners working in general AI, game theory, linear programming, data mining, machine learning, and more. Those working in the fields of computer science, mathematics, geoinformation, geological and biological science will also find this book valuable.

## **Terrorist Recognition Handbook**

Fully updated to include recent developments in the law of armed conflict, this volume interprets the rules governing the use of weapons, discusses the factors influencing developments in the law, and contextualizes the debate over the direction of weapons law.

## **The Russian Way of War**

This book examines how the US is dealing with the challenge of reconciling its global interests with regional dynamics and how it is able to produce and sustain order at the system level and within regional subsystems. The book comprises four parts, the first of which addresses global issues such as nonproliferation, trade, and freedom of the seas. US policies in these areas are carefully analyzed, considering whether and how they have been differently implemented at the regional level. The remaining parts of the book focus on the US posture toward specific regions: Europe, the Middle East, and East Asia. The policies adopted by the US to confront the most relevant challenges in each region are identified, and the ways in which policies in a specific region influence or are influenced by challenges in another region are explored. The book is a rich source of knowledge on the nature of the balance that the US has pursued between global and regional interests. It will be of much interest to scholars, to practitioners, to postgraduate/PhD students of international relations theory and American foreign policy, and to all with an interest in the ability of the US to produce international order.

## **Handbook for Tactical Operations in the Information Environment**

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

## **Digital Triage Forensics**

This book presents the U.S. Army Asymmetric Warfare Group (AWG) as an example of successful change by the Army in wartime. It argues that creating the AWG required senior leaders to create a vision differing from the Army's self-conceptualization, change bureaucratic processes to turn the vision into an actual unit, and then place the new unit in the hands of uniquely qualified leaders to build and sustain it. In doing this, it considers the forces influencing change within the Army and argues the two most significant are its self-conceptualization and institutional bureaucracy. The work explores three major subject areas that provide historical context. The first is the Army's institutional history from the early 1950s through 2001. This period begins with the Army seeking to validate its place in America's national security strategy and ends with the Army trying to chart a path into the post-Cold War future. The Army's history is largely one of asymmetric



warfare. The work thus examines several campaigns that offered lessons for subsequent wars. Some lessons the Army took to heart, others it ignored. As the AWG was a direct outgrowth of the failures and frustrations the Army experienced in Afghanistan and Iraq, the book examines these campaigns and identifies the specific problems that led senior Army leaders to create the AWG. Finally, the work chronicles the AWG's creation in 2006, growth, and re-assignment from the Army staff to a fully-fledged organization subordinate to the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command in 2011 to its deactivation. This action resulted not from the unit's failure to adapt to a post-insurgency Army focusing on modernization. Rather, it resulted from the Army failing to realize that while the AWG was a product of counterinsurgency, it provided the capability to support the Army during a period of great strategic and institutional uncertainty.

## **Geospatial Abduction**

\\"The Official US Army Ranger Handbook, as used in Fort Benning\\" -- Amazon website.

## **Weapons and the Law of Armed Conflict**

Contents: (1) Electronic Warfare Overview; (2) Electronic Warfare in Full Spectrum Operations; (3) Electronic Warfare Organization; (4) Electronic Warfare and the Operations Process; (5) Coordination, Deconfliction, and Synchronization; (6) Integration with Joint and Multinational Operations; (7) Electronic Warfare Capabilities; Appendix A: The Electromagnetic Environment; Appendix B: Electronic Warfare Input to Operation Plans and Orders; Appendix C: Electronic Warfare Running Estimate; Appendix D: Electronic Warfare-Related Reports and Messages; Appendix E: Army and Joint Electronic Warfare Capabilities; Appendix F: Tools and Resources Related to Electronic Warfare; Glossary; References; Index. Illustrations.

## **Professional Journal of the United States Army**

Doctrine provides a military organization with a common philosophy, a language, a purpose, and unity of effort. Rather than establishing a set of hard and fast rules, the objective of doctrine is to foster initiative and creative thinking. To this end, FM 3-06 discusses major Army operations in an urban environment. This environment, consisting of complex terrain, a concentrated population, and an infrastructure of systems, is an operational environment in which Army forces will operate. In the future, it may be the predominant operational environment. Each urban operation is unique and will differ because of the multitude of combinations presented by the threat, the urban area itself, the major operation of which it may be part (or the focus), and the fluidity of societal and geopolitical considerations. Therefore, there will always exist an innate tension between Army doctrine, the actual context of the urban operation, and future realities. Commanders must strike the proper balance between maintaining the capability to respond to current threats and preparing for future challenges. This manual provides the analytical tools for evaluating an urban operation to determine if the operation is necessary for overall mission success. It also provides the means to understanding and determining the impacts of the urban environment on military operations and provides information on managing, taking advantage of, and mitigating the effects of those impacts as appropriate. As such, this manual demonstrates how to apply the doctrinal principles in FM 3-0 to this unique environment.

## **US Foreign Policy in a Challenging World**

The U.S. Army War College (USAWC) is proud to present the 28th Edition of How the Army Runs: A Senior Leader Reference Handbook, 2011-2012. Publication of this text at this time, when the Army has been at war for almost a decade, has almost completed restructuring of its operating force, and is addressing the structure of the generating force, as well as completing formidable base closure and restationing actions, gives credence to the enduring truth that in order to be successful the Army must sustain and improve itself while it is fully committed to the Nation's bidding. The systems and processes documented and explained in this work are designed to do just that. This text was prepared under the direction of the faculty of the

Department of Command, Leadership, and Management. It is intended to be used in an academic environment during the study of the systems and processes used to develop and sustain trained and ready combat forces to be used by the Combatant Commanders.

## **Military Review**

This paper clearly shows the immediate relevancy of historical study to current events. One of the most common criticisms of the U.S. plan to invade Iraq in 2003 is that too few troops were used. The argument often fails to satisfy anyone for there is no standard against which to judge. A figure of 20 troops per 1000 of the local population is often mentioned as the standard, but as McGrath shows, that figure was arrived at with some questionable assumptions. By analyzing seven military operations from the last 100 years, he arrives at an average number of military forces per 1000 of the population that have been employed in what would generally be considered successful military campaigns. He also points out a variety of important factors affecting those numbers—from geography to local forces employed to supplement soldiers on the battlefield, to the use of contractors—among others.

## **Military Explosives**

Scores of talented and dedicated people serve the forensic science community, performing vitally important work. However, they are often constrained by lack of adequate resources, sound policies, and national support. It is clear that change and advancements, both systematic and scientific, are needed in a number of forensic science disciplines to ensure the reliability of work, establish enforceable standards, and promote best practices with consistent application. *Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States: A Path Forward* provides a detailed plan for addressing these needs and suggests the creation of a new government entity, the National Institute of Forensic Science, to establish and enforce standards within the forensic science community. The benefits of improving and regulating the forensic science disciplines are clear: assisting law enforcement officials, enhancing homeland security, and reducing the risk of wrongful conviction and exoneration. *Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States* gives a full account of what is needed to advance the forensic science disciplines, including upgrading of systems and organizational structures, better training, widespread adoption of uniform and enforceable best practices, and mandatory certification and accreditation programs. While this book provides an essential call-to-action for congress and policy makers, it also serves as a vital tool for law enforcement agencies, criminal prosecutors and attorneys, and forensic science educators.

## **A Shot in the Dark: A History of the U.S. Army Asymmetric Warfare Group**

When fighting the insurgency in Iraq, the Coalition suffered an operational, if not strategic, surprise in the form of the IED threat. To deal with that surprise, both the United States and Australia needed to make institutional responses in a cycle that took at least 6 years. The subsequent impact of IEDs in Afghanistan suggests, in fact, that the response is still incomplete. To minimize their impact, it is critical that surprises be recognized quickly and responses initiated swiftly, especially for those in contact. It may take the appointment of new leadership to achieve the necessary impetus in the recovery. (Originally published by the Strategic Studies Institute)

## **U.S. Army Ranger Handbook**

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